Desert View Power PSD Permit NSR 4-4-11; SE 87-01

Complete Consolidated 09/30/2020

Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit Pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 and Minor New Source Review Permit in Indian Country Pursuant to 40 CFR 49.151 through 161

PSD Permit: NSR-4-411 and SE 87-01

Permittee:
Desert View Power, LLC
62-300 Gene Welmas Drive
Mecca, CA 92254

Source:
Desert View Power Facility

Source Location:
62-300 Gene Welmas Drive
Mecca, CA 92254

Pursuant to the provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA) in Subchapter I, part C, and section 110(a), and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Sections 52.21 and 49.151–161, the United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 (EPA) is issuing a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit and a Minor New Source Review (NSR) permit in Indian Country to Desert View Power, LLC (DVP or Permittee). This permit applies to the construction and operation of a 47 megawatt (MW) biomass boiler and a hydrated lime delivery system.

DVP is authorized to construct and operate the DVP facility as described herein, in accordance with the permit application (and plans submitted with the permit application), the federal PSD regulations at 40 CFR 52.21, the Minor NSR in Indian Country regulations at 40 CFR 49.151–161, and other terms and conditions set forth in this permit. Failure to comply with any condition or term set forth in this permit may result in enforcement action pursuant to section 113 of the CAA. This permit does not relieve DVP from the responsibility to comply with any other applicable provisions of the CAA (including applicable implementing regulations in 40 CFR parts 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, and 72 through 75), or other federal, tribal, and local requirements.

Per 40 CFR 124.15(b) and 40 CFR 49.159(a) this permit becomes effective 30 days after service of notice of this final permit decision unless review is requested on the permit pursuant to 40 CFR 124.19 or 40 CFR 49.159(d).

ELIZABETH ADAMS
Digitally signed by ELIZABETH ADAMS
Date: 2020.09.30 10:34:59 -07'00'

Elizabeth J. Adams
Director, Air and Radiation Division

Permit Conditions

I. Permit Expiration

This Approval to Construct/Modify shall become invalid (1) if construction is not commenced (as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(8)) within 18 months after the approval takes effect, (2) if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or (3) if construction is not completed within a reasonable time.

II. Notification of Commencement of Construction and Startup

The Regional Administrator shall be notified in writing of the anticipated date of initial start-up (as defined in 40 CFR 60.2) of each facility of the source not more than sixty (60) days nor less than thirty (30) days prior to such date and shall be notified in writing of the actual date of commencement of construction and start-up within fifteen (15) days after such date.

III. Facilities Operation

All equipment, facilities, and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this Approval to Construct/Modify shall at all times be maintained in good working order and be operated as efficiently as possible so as to minimize air pollutant emissions.

IV. Malfunction

The Regional Administrator shall be notified by telephone within 48 hours following any failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or of a process to operate in a normal manner which results in an increase in emissions above any allowable emissions limit stated in Section IX of these conditions. In addition, the Regional Administrator shall be notified in writing within fifteen (15) days of any such failure. This notification shall include a description of the malfunctioning equipment or abnormal operation, the date of the initial failure, the period of time over which emissions were increased due to the failure, the cause of the failure, the estimated resultant emissions in excess of those allowed under Section IX of these conditions, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. Compliance with this malfunction notification provision shall not excuse or otherwise constitute a defense to any violations of this permit or of any law or regulations which such malfunction may cause.

V. Right to Entry

The Regional Administrator, the Superintendent of the Southern California Agency of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and/or their authorized representatives, upon the

presentation of credentials, shall be permitted:

A. to enter upon the premises where the source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this Approval to Construct/ Modify; and

B. at reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this Approval to Construct/Modify; and

C. to inspect any equipment, operation, or method required in this Approval to Construct/Modify; and

D. to sample emissions from the source.

VI. Transfer of Ownership

In the event of any changes in control or ownership of facilities to be constructed or modified, this Approval to Construct/Modify and all conditions contained herein shall be binding on all subsequent owners and operators. The Permittee shall notify the succeeding owner and operator of the existence of this Approval to Construct/Modify and its conditions by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Regional Administrator and the State and local Air Pollution Control Agency.

VII. Severability

The provisions of this Approval to Construct/Modify are severable, and, if any provision of this Approval to Construct/Modify is held invalid, the remainder of this Approval to Construct/Modify shall not be affected thereby.

VIII. Other Applicable Regulations

The owner and operator of the proposed project shall construct and operate the proposed stationary source in compliance with all other applicable provisions of 40 CFR Parts 52, 60 and 61 and all other applicable Federal, State and local air quality regulations.

IX. Special Conditions

A. Certification

The Permittee shall notify the EPA in writing of compliance with Special Conditions IX.B. and IX.J. and shall make such notification within fifteen (15) days of such compliance. This letter must be signed by a responsible representative of the Permittee.

B. Air Pollution Control Equipment

The Permittee shall install, continuously operate and maintain the following air pollution controls to minimize emissions. Controls listed shall be fully operational upon startup of the proposed equipment.

1. Each boiler will exhaust to a fabric baghouse, using PTFE or teflon-laminated bags, for the control of particulate emissions.

2. Each boiler shall be equipped with a limestone injection system for the control of SO_2 and acid gas emissions (H_2SO_4).

3. Each boiler shall be equipped with an ammonia injection system for the control of NO_x emissions.

4. The baled fuel cyclone shall be equipped with a fabric filter for control of particulate emissions.

5. The onsite fuel hog shall be wind enclosed for the control of particulate emissions.

6. The ash handling system shall be completely enclosed, and the ash storage silo equipped with a fabric filter, for the control of particulate emissions. *(revised October 4, 1995)*

7. The cooling towers shall have drift controls installed to limit drift losses to 0.001 percent of the circulating water mass for the control of particulate emissions.

8. The Permittee shall install an enclosed petroleum coke storage facility; no open storage of petroleum coke shall be allowed. *(revised October 4, 1995)*

C. Performance Tests

1. Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate of the proposed equipment but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the equipment as defined in 40 CFR 60.2, and at such other times as specified by the EPA, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests for NO_x, SO_2, PM_{10} and CO and furnish the EPA (Attn: Air Section, ENF-2-1) a written report of the results of such tests. The tests for NO_x, SO_2, PM_{10} and CO shall be conducted on an annual basis and at the maximum operating capacity of the facilities being tested. Upon written request (Attn: Air Section, ENF-2-1) from the Permittee, EPA may approve the conducting of performance tests at a lower specified production rate. After initial performance tests and upon written request and adequate justification from the Permittee, EPA may waive a specified annual test for the biomass-fired facility.

2. Performance tests for the emissions of SO_2, PM_{10}, NO_x, and CO shall be conducted and the results reported in accordance with the test methods set forth in 40 CFR 60, Part 60.8 and Appendix A. The following test methods

shall be used:

a. Performance tests for the emissions of SO_2 shall be conducted using EPA Methods 1-4 and 8.

b. Performance tests for the emissions of PM_{10} shall be conducted using EPA Methods 1-4 and 5.

c. Performance tests for the emissions of CO shall be conducted using EPA Methods 1-4 and 10.

d. Performance tests for the emissions of NO_x shall be conducted using EPA Methods 1-4 and 7.

The EPA (Attn: Air Section, ENF-2-1) shall be notified in writing at least 30 days prior to such tests to allow time for the development of an approvable performance test plan and to arrange for an observer to be present at the test.

Such prior approval shall minimize the possibility of EPA rejection of test results for procedural deficiencies. In lieu of the above-mentioned test methods, equivalent methods may be used with prior written approval from the EPA.

3. For performance test purposes, sampling ports, platforms and access shall be provided by the Permittee on the boiler exhaust systems in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(e).

4. Concurrent with the above described performance tests, measurements shall be made of emissions of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (including benzo(a)pyrene), dioxins and furans, and metals. Such measurements shall be in accordance with methods established by the California Air Resources Board.

D. Operating Limitations and Work Practice Standards *(September 30, 2020 Revisions: Section D.4 deleted, Section D.6 amended)*

1. Only natural gas, propane, or other such gas may be fired by the auxiliary burners.

2. Treated wood or wood wastes, coal or coal byproducts and municipal solid waste other than woodwaste, railroad ties, tire-derived fuel (TDF), and corrugated paper waste, shall not be used as a fuel by this facility. *(revised Aug. 14, 2003)*

3. Periodic fuel sampling shall be done to ensure compliance of fuel with permit conditions.

4. The Permittee shall record and maintain daily records of the amounts and

types of biomass fuel fired each calendar quarter, the amount of natural gas fired each calendar quarter, the amount of petroleum coke fired each calendar quarter, the amount of railroad ties fired each calendar quarter, the amount of TDF fired each calendar quarter, the amount of corrugated paper waste fired each calendar quarter, and the plant hours of operation. All information shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, calculation and record. *(revised October 4, 1995) (revised Aug. 14, 2003)*

5. When wind speeds exceed 12 mph, the Permittee shall control particulate emissions from the fuel storage pile and from the ash storage pile through the use of regular watering. *(revised October 4, 1995)*

6. Operation of the emergency generator and fire pump shall not exceed 200 hours per calendar year each nor use more than 22 gallons of diesel per hour per unit. *(added May 20, 1994) (revised September 30, 2020)*

7. The Permittee shall comply at all times with the requirements of South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 403 - Fugitive Dust - as required by the Monitoring & Enforcement Agreement to which the Permittee is a signatory. In addition, the Permittee shall comply with the following measures in order to minimize fugitive emissions from the ash storage pile: *(added October 4, 1995)*

    a. The total amount of ash stored at any one time shall not exceed 13,500 tons. *(added October 4, 1995)*

    b. Prior to transfer from the silo to the storage area, ash shall be conditioned with water to prevent dust generation during filling of the transfer truck, movement to the storage area, and placement in storage. *(added October 4, 1995)*

    c. The ash storage pile shall not exceed 15 feet in height. *(added October 4, 1995)*

    d. During reclamation from storage for transport, offsite or otherwise, any disturbed ash shall be sprayed with water to prevent dust generation. *(added October 4, 1995)*

    e. Prior to movement offsite, transfer trucks shall be water washed, if necessary to remove loose ash. Exposed ash on any ash transfer truck shall be either wetted or fully covered with a tarp to prevent dust generation during transport. *(added October 4, 1995)*

8. Within six (6) months of operating with combined fuels, the Permittee shall retest emissions of toxic pollutants while burning the combined fuels. If emissions exceed acceptable levels, the Permittee shall adjust its operations to comply with acceptable health risk thresholds as defined in rules adopted by

the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) prior to August 1, 1995. The Permittee shall submit a quarterly composition analysis of its petroleum coke supply to the Cabazon Band, EPA and SCAQMD. The Permittee shall retest emissions each time EPA in consultation with SCAQMD determines that its fuel composition may cause health risks to exceed the acceptable thresholds. All retest results shall also be submitted to the Cabazon Band, EPA and SCAQMD. *(added October 4, 1995)*

9. The Permittee shall utilize quarterly a minimum of fifty percent (50%) biomass materials (by weight) as feedstock in its solids fuel supply for the Facility. To determine compliance with the minimum annual feedstock requirement, the Permittee shall submit to the Cabazon Band and Riverside County accurate records on a calendar quarter basis. In any event, the Permittee shall utilize fuel mix rates which allow the plant to continually meet all EPA and SCAQMD emission standards applicable to the Permittee pursuant to the Monitoring and Enforcement Agreement. *(added October 4, 1995)*

10. The Permittee shall utilize in any two consecutive calendar-year periods a minimum annual average of 60,000 bone-dry tons of a combination of agricultural crop residue waste and woody waste generated from sources in Riverside County located within the Coachella Valley. To determine compliance with the minimum annual average tonnage requirement, the Permittee shall submit to Riverside County and the Cabazon Band accurate records on a calendar quarter basis. *(added October 4, 1995)*

    In the event the Permittee documents and Riverside County verifies that the biomass fuel supply in the Coachella Valley is unavailable, does not meet the Permittee's quality requirements, or is priced non-competitively with respect to other available biomass sources, the Permittee may satisfy the bone-dry tonnage requirement by utilizing biomass tonnage documented by it to have been generated within other areas of Riverside County. *(added October 4, 1995)*

11. The Permittee shall not utilize on an hourly basis more than twenty percent (20%) each railroad ties, TDF, and corrugated paper waste calculated on an energy basis. In addition, the Permittee shall not utilize on an annual basis more than 15% each railroad ties, TDF, and corrugated paper waste calculated on an energy basis. *(added Aug. 14, 2003)*

E. Emission Limits for SO_2

On and after the date of startup, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere SO_2 in excess of the more stringent of 12.0 lbs/hr per boiler or 27 ppm, dry, corrected to 3% O_2 (3-hour average). In addition, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere SO_2 in excess of a rolling average of 70 tons/year calculated daily. *(added October 4,*

1995) (revised May 6, 1998)

EPA may set a new lower allowable emission rate for the above emission limits after reviewing the performance test results or the initial SO_2 monitoring data required under Special Conditions C and J.

Upon completion of the performance test required under Special Condition IX.C., the Permittee may request that the above emissions limitations be reduced to more closely reflect actual boiler performance. In such event, the new lower limitations shall form the basis of the emission offset requirements contained in Special Condition IX.L.6.

If the SO_2 emission limit is revised, the difference between the SO_2 emission limit set forth above and a revised lower SO_2 emission limit shall not be allowed as an emission offset for future construction or modification.

F. Emission Limits for PM_{10}

On the date of Startup, and thereafter, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of PM_{10} in excess of the more stringent of 0.006 gr/dscf at 12% CO_2 or 3.9 lbs/hr per boiler (3-hour average). *(revised Aug. 14, 2003) (revised September 30, 2020)*

On the date of startup, and thereafter, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the boiler exhaust stack gases which exhibit an opacity of 10 percent of greater for any period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour.

(paragraph regarding initial performance testing deleted Aug. 14, 2003)

G. Emission Limits for CO

On the date of startup and thereafter, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of CO in excess of the more stringent of 13.0 lbs/hr per boiler or 231 ppm, dry, corrected to 3% O_2 (3-hour average). *(revised May 6, 1998) (revised Aug. 20, 2003)*

(paragraph regarding initial performance testing deleted Aug. 14, 2003)

H. Emission Limits for NO_x

On the date of startup, and thereafter, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere NO_x in excess of the more stringent of 30.0 lbs/hr per boiler or 94 ppm, dry, corrected to 3% O_2 (3-hour average). In addition, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of NO_x in excess of 648 lbs/day per boiler for any calendar day. *(revised October 1, 1997) (revised May 6,*

1998) (revised September 30, 2020)

Subsequent to initial full-scale operation, the Permittee shall conduct an optimization study of the ammonia injection system. The study shall consist of varying the ammonia injection rate to determine the optimal NO_x removal efficiency over an acceptable ammonia slip range of values. Upon completion of the study the EPA may set a new NO_x emission rate and/or a new ammonia injection rate.

Upon completion of the performance test required under Special Condition IX.C., the Permittee may request that the above emissions limitations be reduced to more closely reflect actual boiler performance. In such event, the new lower limitations shall form the basis of the emission offset requirements contained in Special Condition IX.L.6.

I. Emission Limit for Hydrocarbons

On the date of startup and thereafter, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of hydrocarbons in excess of 5.9 lbs/hr per boiler (3-hour average).

(paragraph regarding initial performance testing deleted Aug. 14, 2003)

J. Continuous Emission Monitoring

1. Prior to the date of startup and thereafter, the Permittee shall install, maintain and operate the following continuous monitoring systems in the boiler exhaust stack:

    a. Continuous monitoring systems to measure stack gas SO_2, CO and NO_x concentrations. The system shall meet EPA monitoring performance specifications (40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2, 3 and 4).

    b. A continuous monitoring system to measure stack gas volumetric flow rates. The system shall meet EPA performance specifications (40 CFR Part 52, Appendix E).

    c. A transmissometer system for continuous measurement of the stack gas opacity. The system shall meet EPA monitoring performance specifications (40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1).

2. The Permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring systems evaluations; all continuous monitoring systems or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; performance and all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records.

3. The Permittee shall notify EPA (Attn: AIR & TRI, ENF-2-1) of the date which demonstration of the continuous monitoring system performance commences (40 CFR 60.13(c)). This date shall be no later than 60 days after startup.

4. The Permittee shall submit a written report of all excess emissions to EPA (Attn: AIR & TRI, ENF-2-1) for every calendar quarter. The report shall include the following:

    a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factors used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions.

    b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the furnace/boiler system. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known) and the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted shall also be reported.

    c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

    d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

    e. Excess emissions shall be defined as any 3-hour period during which the average emissions of SO_2, NO_x, or CO, as measured by the CEM, exceeds the maximum 3-hour emission limits set forth in Conditions IX.E, IX.G, and IX.H above and any calendar day during which the average emissions of NO_x, as measured by the CEM, exceeds the maximum daily emission limit set forth in IX.H above. Excess emissions shall also be defined as any period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour during which the stack gas opacity as measured by the CEM exceeds the limit set forth in Condition IX.F. above. *(revised October 1, 1997)*

5. Excess emissions indicated by the CEM system shall be considered violations of the applicable emission limit for the purposes of this permit.

6. Not less than 90 days prior to the date of startup of the facility, the Permittee shall submit to the EPA (Attn: A-3-3Air Section, ENF-2-1) a quality assurance project plan for the certification and operation of the continuous emission monitors. Such a plan shall conform to the EPA document "Guidelines for Developing a Quality Assurance Project Plan" (QAMS 005/80). Continuous emission monitoring may not begin until the QA project plan has been approved by EPA Region 9.

K. New Source Performance Standards

The Source is subject to the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Db, including all emissions limits and all notification, testing, monitoring, and reporting requirements. *(revised September 30, 2020)*

L. Emission Mitigation Conditions *(revised April 22, 1991)*

1. As used in this condition, "Monitoring and Enforcement Agreement" shall mean that certain agreement executed by Colmac Energy, Inc. on May 10, 1989, executed thereafter by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, the County of Riverside, and the Coachella Valley Association of Governments, and consented to by the Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs and by the Environmental Protection Agency. A copy of the agreement shall be retained and made available for public review at the Region 9 office of EPA, San Francisco, California and at the SCAQMD office in Diamond Bar, California.

2. (a) Measures to mitigate emissions from the facility shall be provided by the payments required by paragraph 13 of the Monitoring and Enforcement Agreement. These payments shall be in lieu of all air emissions offsets for the permitted emissions for the project subject to the conditions set forth in subparagraph (b).

   (b) In the event that the permitted emissions for the facility, as allowed by this permit or any amendment thereto, are greater than one-half the offset credit amounts listed in this subparagraph as Available Open Field Burning Offset Credits, which amounts have been accepted as previously available to the facility, then the facility must provide additional offsets for each day the plant operates to mitigate facility emissions to the extent that a daily permitted emission exceeds the daily Available Open Field Burning Offset Credit amount.

   Available Open Field Burning Offset Credits

Pollutants	lb/day
NO_x	2,134
SO_2	2,192
CO	48,312
HC	3,690
PM	2,790

   In the event that the number of operating days exceeds 330 in any 365-day period, then the daily offset credits listed above shall be reduced by the ratio of 330 divided by the actual number of operating days in that period.

(c) Offsets required pursuant to subparagraph (b) above may be provided by open field burning credits from within the Southeast Desert Air Basin as defined on June 10, 1987 and in accordance with the ARB/CAPCOA recommended procedure, dated June 21, 1984 [A Procedure to Implement the Provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 41605 Relating to the Determination of Agricultural/Forestry Emission Offset Credits ("the ARB/CAPCOA recommended procedure")]. The emission offset credit shall be calculated using the ARB/CAPCOA recommended procedure. Alternatively, any offsets required pursuant to subparagraph (b) may be provided in accordance with the regulations of the SCAQMD or by any combination of Open Field Burning Offset Credits and other SCAQMD complying offsets.

3. Pursuant to paragraph 14 of the Monitoring and Enforcement Agreement, the Permittee agrees to use its best efforts to acquire agricultural waste through agreements negotiated with farmers or other suppliers in the Coachella Valley, and with the assistance of the county by directly encouraging farmers to provide such wastes, which wastes would otherwise have been burned in the open field in the Coachella Valley but could, consistent with sound agricultural practices, be obtained by the Permittee and burned in the Permittee's facility as fuel.

4. The Permittee shall require and maintain fuel receipts, bills of lading or transportation manifests, and scale records for acquisition and transportation of fuel acquired from within the Coachella Valley which would otherwise be burned in the open field. Record-keeping shall include daily records of weight, type, and geographic location of origin of fuel received for combustion at the Permittee's facility and the number of operating days in the previous 365-day period.

5. Each year, on the anniversary of the date of initial combustion of biomass fuel at the facility, the Permittee shall submit the records maintained in accordance with this condition to EPA and to the SCAQMD at the addresses listed in Condition X.

6. All of the above information shall be recorded by the Permittee in a permanent form suitable for inspection, and the file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, calculation, and record.

7. After the end of the ten year period commencing with the initial start up of the Permittee's facility on biomass fuel ("the ten year period") the Permittee shall continue to fully offset emissions from the plant in accordance with the options provided for in paragraph 16 of the Monitoring and Enforcement Agreement. The following procedures shall apply:

   (a) In the event that the Permittee elects to continue the payments as provided

in paragraph 13 of the Monitoring and Enforcement Agreement, then the provisions of this condition IX.L shall remain in effect. Such election by the Permittee shall be made prior to the end of the ten year period in writing delivered by certified mail to EPA, Region 9, Air and Toxics Division, with copies to the SCAQMD and the County of Riverside.

(b) Alternatively, in the event that the Permittee has not made the election provided for in subparagraph (a) above and EPA has not approved an amendment to the permit prior to the end of the ten year period, which amendment provides for an alternative means of offsetting plant emissions in conformance with paragraph 16 of the Monitoring and Enforcement Agreement, then paragraph IX.L of the permit as originally issued June 28, 1988 and attached hereto as Appendix I, shall be reinstated without further action by EPA.

(c) The SCAQMD and the County of Riverside shall be given notice by EPA of any proposed amendment to this permit.

M. Exemption from emission concentration limits (ppm), but not mass limits (lb/hr) during start-up and shut-down conditions: *(added May 6, 1998)*

The concentration limits (ppm) in Special Conditions IX.E, IX.G, and IX.H do not apply during conditions of start-up and shut-down of the plant boilers. Start-up is defined as the period of time during which the boiler is heated to operating temperature at a steady state load from a lower temperature, not to exceed 36 hours. If curing of refractory is required after repair or modifications, start-up time shall not exceed 60 hours. Operating temperature indicating steady state load shall be indicated by the temperature at the outlet of the recycle cyclone reaching 1550 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of at least 5 minutes. Shutdown is defined as the period of time, not to exceed 8 hours, during which the boiler is allowed to cool from its operating temperature at steady-state load to a lower temperature.

N. Temporary Alternate Fuel Testing Operations *(added September 15, 2000)*

The Permittee may conduct a temporary fuel testing program for the purpose of evaluating the combustion of alternate fuels in the fluidized bed boiler subject to the following conditions:

1. The alternate fuel testing program shall not operate longer than 120 days from the date of initial startup.

2. The Permittee shall comply with all emission limits specified in Special Conditions E, F, G, H and I.

3. The fuel use limits in Special Condition IX.D. shall not apply during the fuel testing program.

X. Agency Notifications

All correspondence as required by this approval to Construct/Modify shall be forwarded to:

A. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9

Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Attn: Air Section, ENF-2-1
75 Hawthorne Street

San Francisco, CA 94105

B. Chief, Industrial Strategies Division California Air Resources Board

P.O. Box 2815 Sacramento, CA 95814

C. Executive Officer, South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 E. Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

XI. Additional requirements for Hydrated Lime Delivery System Pursuant to 40 CFR 49.153(a)(2) – Minor NSR in Indian Country *(added May 22, 2015) (revised September 30, 2020)*

Emission Unit	**Description**
EU-11	Hydrated Lime Storage Silo (with fabric filter)
EU-13	Hydrated Lime Truck Traffic

A. Emissions Limitations and Work Practice Standards

1. Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) for truck traffic associated with deliveries of hydrated lime – EU-13 – to the permitted source shall not exceed 280 miles per 12-month period.

2. Annual delivery and usage of hydrated lime shall not exceed 2365 tons per 12-month period.

B. Monitoring and Testing Requirements

1. The Permittee shall monitor on a monthly basis each delivery of hydrated lime (in tons) and the VMT for each delivery.

2. At least once per calendar month, the permittee shall inspect the interior and exterior of the fabric filters of EU-11 for evidence of damage or leaks, and take appropriate corrective actions to restore filters to proper operation before resuming normal operations.

C. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

1. The Permittee shall maintain records on a monthly basis of each delivery related to hydrated lime, including the tons of hydrated lime delivered and VMT for each delivery, and determine the 12-month rolling total for each.

2. The permittee shall maintain records of the dates and results of each filter inspection performed pursuant to condition XI.B.2 and any corrective actions taken as a result of the required inspections shall be recorded.

PSD Permit Amendments

1. April 22, 1991: Emission offset requirements were revised and a "Monitoring and Enforcement Agreement" was added by reference.

2. May 20, 1994: The permit was revised to allow for the construction and operation of an emergency generator.

3. October 4, 1995: The permit was revised to allow for the use of petroleum coke as well as the addition of conditions that instructs the permittee to comply with the SCAQMD fugitive dust provisions.

4. October 1, 1997: Revisions were made to permit NO_x emissions on a daily basis at 648 lbs/day per boiler, as well as retaining the 3-hour limit of 30 lbs/hr per boiler.

5. May 6, 1998: The permit was revised to replace the 12% CO_2 correction with a 3% O_2 correction for the pollutants SO_2, CO, and NO_x.

6. September 15, 2000: The permit was revised on September 15, 2000 to allow for a Temporary Alternate Fuel Testing Operation.

7. August 14, 2003: Revisions were made to allow the combustion of three additional fuels, lowered the limits for CO, hydrocarbons and PM (also changed from an old TSP limit to a PM_{10} limit), and imposed a 10% stack gas opacity.

8. May 22, 2015: An administrative amendment pursuant to 40 CFR 49.159(f) was done to add a dry sorbent injection system for the control of hydrochloric acid. This amendment added condition XI to the PSD permit.

9. September 30, 2020: The PSD permit was administratively revised to consolidate all previous amendments to the permit, such that all PSD and Tribal Minor NSR conditions are in a single permit document. Other administrative changes include revising conditions for accuracy and clarity.

APPENDIX I

PARAGRAPH IX.L OF ORIGINAL PERMIT

JUNE 28, 1988

Appendix I

L. Emission Offset Conditions

1. Colmac Energy, Inc. shall provide offsets for all emissions from the facility.

2. Proper evaluation, calculation, and recordkeeping of the emission credits is the responsibility of Colmac.

3. Colmac shall submit to the BIA and EPA (Attn: A-3-3), upon request, written agreements between Colmac and the supplier of the agricultural/forest wastes, which specify type and quantity of wastes supplied.

4. Colmac shall require and maintain fuel receipts, scale records, and bills of lading for transportation of all forest/agricultural wastes for which offset credit is claimed.

5. The BIA and EPA may inspect fuel receipts and other information necessary to verify that fuel burned at the facility is of adequate quantity and quality to ensure that any credits issued under this condition are in fact being achieved.

6. Onsite emissions from the Colmac plant including maximum permitted facility stack emissions as specified in Conditions IX.E, IX.F, IX.G, IX.H, and IX.I shall be offset in accordance with the ARB/CAPCOA procedure for calculating offsets. The emission offset credit shall be calculated using the ARB/CAPCOA recommended procedure, dated June 21, 1984 ("A Procedure to Implement the Provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 41605.5 Relating to the Determination of Agricultural/Forestry Emission Offset Credits").

7. The emission factors to be used in quantifying the credits granted pursuant to this condition are:

LBS OF POLLUTANT/TON OF FUEL BURNED

Pollutant	Orchard	Field Crop Straws	Vine Crops	Residue
NO_x	4	4.3	4	4
VOC	8	13.0	5	19
PM	6	22.0	5	17
CO	52	130.0	51	140
SO_2	0.6	2.8	0.6	0.1

8. The applicant shall maintain records of fuel acquired and the mass of fuel burned on a daily basis, including records of fuel blend ratios. In addition, daily records are required of mass, type, and geographic origin of the biomass received, accompanied by certification by the fuel supplier and the owner or operator that any offset-creditable biomass historically has been burned openly in the air basin.

9. Emission credits (offsets) shall be provided for the project's emissions in accordance with the ARB/CAPCOA protocol.

10. Any time during which the project's permitted combustion emissions exceed the emissions offset credits as specified in the permit because of a change in the quality or quantity of the wastes supplied, the project owner or operator shall notify the BIA and EPA (Attn: A-3-3) and curtail operations proportionately. Failure to comply with this provision shall be grounds for enforcement actions and revocation of the lease by BIA.

11. All of the above information shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, calculation and record.

12. Each calendar quarter Colmac Energy, Inc. shall submit all of the above information for the last calendar quarter to EPA (Attn: A-3-3).

M. Offsets During Startup

Colmac shall provide offsets, as required by Condition IX.L.6, during plant startup for any day during startup (startup is the period after initial firing of the boiler or boilers until the plant has operated at 100-percent power for a period of at least 72 hours, and the performance (source) tests for emission measurement have been completed) in which boiler operation takes place. Offsets shall be provided based on the permitted emission rates specified in subsections IX.E, F, G, H, and I above, and the BTU's in the fuel combusted that day.